TRAGEDY AT A FARM-HOUSE

An Attack by Masked Men Repelled by an Old Farmer and His Children.

The Courage of a Daughter and Readiness of a Son Save Jesse Mason from Death -One of Their Assailants Killed.

A messenger from Clayton, Hendricks county, brought to this city, last evening, the news of a sensational tragedy in the southern part of that county. The scene of the affair was the home of Jesse Mason, a well-to-do farmer, living six miles southwest of the village named, and near & hamlet called Cherry Grove. Mr. Mason, who is nearly eighty years of age, is one of the pioneers of the county, and by years of toil has amassed quite a fortune. His wife died several years ago, and since that time he has lived on the old home-place with his daughter, an unmarried lady, thirty five years of age, and a son who has just reached his majority. The locality In which he resides and owns his broad acres of land, is quiet and secluded, the nearest railway station or telegraph office being Clayton. Recently the old gentleman has been selling considerable timber from his farm, and on Saturday morning, in Clayton, was paid \$60 by Matt Emerson, to whom he had sold material for heading. When the money was paid several persons were standing by. Among them was Logan York, a young man who lived in Stilesville. After the money had been given him some one remarked to Mr. Mason that he ought not to take it home, but the old man said it had always been his custom, as he had no fears of being robbed. He returned home before night and gave the money to his daughter.

Supper was served, and after all the chores of s country home had been attended to Mr. Mason and his children began making preparations for going to bed. It was between 7:30 and 8 o'clock, and the three had just separated for the night, when there was a loud knocking at the front door. The old man answered the call, and upon opening the door was confronted by two men wearing masks. The rain was pouring down, the night was dark, and the roads were deep in mud. "We have lost our way and our lamp has gone out," said one of the men, "can you let us have some matches?" Mr. Mason said he would be glad to do so, and leaving the door half open, started to go back into the house for the matches. He had turned his back on the strangers and taken two or three steps in the dimiy-lighted room when a shot was fired at him by one of the men, followed by another, and another in quick succession. None of the shots took effect, and Mr. Mason turned back and ran to close the door on the men. Before he could reach the door the men got into the room. Only one of them appeared to be armed, and he, pointing his revolver at Mr. Mason, demanded all the money there was in the house or his life. With the activity of a young man the farmer sprang at the one with the revolver, and was about to grapple with him when Miss Mason, having been aroused by the shots, ran into the room, and picking up a chair, went to the rescue of her father. In she was in a struggle with the man who had the revolver. The latter's accomplice then joined the fight, and was attempting to strike Mr. Mason, and to pull Miss Mason off his confederate. While Miss Mason was struggling for possession of the revolver, the assassin caught her hand and, thrusting her fingers into his mouth, held them fast with his It was then that Orran C. Mason, gentleman's son, rushed into room with a double-barreled gun. He ran up behind his sister, whose hand was still held by her assailant's teeth, and leveling the shotzun on her shoulder, with the muzzle within three inches of the man's face, pulled the trigger. The heavy load of buckshot blew off the entire lower jaw of the man, and he fell back dead. Seeing his confederate fall dead, the other man released his grasp upon Mr. Mason, and before the latter could shoot again he ran out of the house.

The three members of the Mason family stood looked at the dead minutes. before could hardly realize what had transpired. They were afraid to venture out into the night to inform any of the neighbors, lest there might be more of the attacking party in the neighbor-hood, ready to either shoot down the one who should leave the house, or in the absence of some of the trio return to the house and renew the effort to obtain the money. After some hesitation the body of the dead man was dragged out into the yard, and there being no signs of anyone around, the son hurried to some of the neighbors and told them what had occurred. The news gradually spread, and by midnight the whole neighborhood was apprised of the tragedy at the Mason homestead, and horsemen, armed. set directions, hoping to overtake the second man. They found no trace of him, though. Early yesterday morning the news reached Clayton and Stilesville, and hundreds of people drove over the muddy roads down to the scene of the tragedy. At noon the body of the dead man still lay in the front yard of the Masca homestead, unidentified. The poroner arrived at that hour and at once begar making arrangements to remove the body. While he was taking some evidence a number of buggies containing Stilesville citizens came up. In one of them was "Doc" York, a gray-haired man, who has lived in the village named for many years, and who carns a living by daily toil. He walked over to where the body lay. It was seen that he became very pale. "Do you know him!" asked a bysta

"I do," said Mr. York, with quivering lips, who then quickly lett the yard and drove away. Other Stilesville people who came up recognized the dead man as Logan York, son of "Doc" York, and the same young man who had stood by in Clayton while Mr. Emerson paid the old gentleman Mason the \$60.

Legan York was twenty-five years of age. Although he had been known as an idler sround Stilesville, no one ever suspected that he was a man who would attempt to murder and rob a family. His father is highly respected, and after identifying the remains, returned home overcome with grief. Men on horseback were scouring the country all day yesterday looking for the confederate of young York, but they did not find any trace of him. Another Stilesville young man, who was a chum of York, has not been at home since the tragedy occurred, and he is suspected of being the accomplice, although he, like York, always bore a fairly good

Competitive Papers on the School. The executive committee of the State Teachers' Association has issued a circular announcing the subject upon which competitive papers are to be prepared. The one selected is "The School in Its Relations to the Community," and the competition is open to all citizens of the State. Manuscripts must be written on uniform six by nine letter paper, and the length of any paper is to be such that its reading will not require more than thirty minutes. These papers are to be sent to the chairman of the executive committee on or before the second Monday in December. Each manuscript shall have on its margin an assumed name, but shall have enclosed with it a sealed envelope containing both the assumed and the true name of the author. All manuscripts will be considered as the property of the association, and the paper selected by the judges shall be read at its ensuing meeting. After that it will be published, with the name of the author, in the Indiana School Journal. The judges will be Hon. D. P. Baldwin, William Wylie and Prof. Cyrus W. Hodgin. Robert Spear, of Evansville, Ind., is chairman of the

executive committee. Amusements.

At the Grand, to-night, and until Thursday will be given for the first time in this city Chas. Gayler's melodrama of New York life entitled "Lights and Shadows," which has been a deeided success elsewhere. Features of the production will be the special scenery throughout, and some marvelous scenic effects. The com pany, which is headed by Miss May Newman, is an unusually good one.

The repertoire for the engagement of the famous Conried Opera Company at the Grand the latter part of the week is as follows: Thursday evening, "Vice-admiral:" Friday evening and Saturday matinee, "Amorita;" Saturday night, "Black Hussar." Seats will be on sale Wednes-

Bartley Campbell's best and most-enduring play. "My Partner," will be given at the Park all this week by the Chapman & Sellers company, which includes various capable people. The engagement will begin this afternoon.

A Letter That Was Long in Coming. the postal service at least, is made opparent ev- | the Mayor for want of proof, was arrested again ory day by the numerous complaints which resterday afternoon on the same charge.

come to the surface in regard to delayed letters. metimes it takes a week to get a communication by mail from a point a handred miles away. when the express company will take the same let-ter and put it in the hands of the proper person in less than four hours. A few days ago Mrs. Lou Hawkins, residing at No. 482 East Market street, this city, received a postal card from her sister, in Dallas, Tex. That was where she lived when the card was written, but it was so many months ago that she had come North and was with her sister when the dereliet card turned up. It was mailed March 15, when the peach trees were in bloom and "everything looked like spring," as the writer says, and delivered here Oct. 11—seven months on the way—long enough to have been crrried around the world twice.

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings.

REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL-Evening. Y. M. C. A. HALL-"Art of Expression." Lecture, Mrs. Edna Chaffee Noble, evening. GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-"Lights and Shadows,"

PARK THEATER-"My Partner," afternoon and BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLORAMA-Market street, between Illinois and Tennessee streets, day

Personal

Rev. Dr. Gilbert occupied the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning, in the absence of Dr. McLeod, the pastor. Mrs. Dimmick, niece of General Harrison, who has been visiting the General for some weeks, leaves, to-day, to spend a year in Europe.

Sophia Rettig is visiting in Logansport.... Laura Barrington and Minnie Bruner visited in Fort Wayne on Sunday..... Mrs. Thomas Noftzger, who has been visiting her parents in this city, has left for her home in Anthony, Kan....Mrs. A. L. Austin left for her home in Omaha, Neb., on Tuesday, after a pleasant visit here, accompanied by Mrs. T. W. McClure, of LaGro... Miss Ella McHenry returned from Chicago on Monday.... Miss Grace Wolf returned from Oxford, O., on Monday.... Mayor Pettit and his bride are expected home this week....Will Smith and wife, of Marion, visited Wabash friends on Sunday....Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Granen are visiting at Cincinnati....Miss Julia Curtis has returned from a visit in Huntington and Fort Wayne....Mrs. Harry Wheeler returned on Wednesday from a four weeks' visit with her sister in Nebraska....Mrs.
Brownlee, of Marion, and Mrs. M. F. Smith, of Peru,
were in the city over Sunday, the guests of Mrs. S.
Fisher....Mr. Howard Atkinson and Miss Belle Murphy gave a pleasant reception to the young society people of Wabash at the elegant home of Mr. A. M. Atkinson.

WINCHESTER.

Mr. John Schwartz and Miss Agnes Tate, of Portland, were guests of Miss Maggie Rowls, Thursday. ... Mrs. G. C. Gum, of Lima, Ohio, is here on a engthy visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hosetter Miss Mary Ting returned to her home at Decatur a few days ago, after a pleasant visit here, the guest of Mrs. William Fitzmaurice....Mrs. David North, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of Mrs. E. D. Mullen last week....Mrs. L. M. Moore, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Mrs. A. E. Woolaston last week....Mrs. W. S. Harper, of Rockford, Ill., is the guest of friends in this city....The wife of Rev. J. R. Cartner returned last week from an extended visit Cartner returned last week from an extended visit with friends in Minnesota... Miss Bessie Smith is visiting friends at Cincinnati....Mrs. Colonel Irvin spent a part of last week in Richmond....Mrs. Sarah G. Stubbs and Miss Sarah H. Smith, of West Elkton, Ohio, were guests of Mrs. Strother Brumfield the past week.....Mrs. Harry Snowden is visiting in Cincinnation. past week....Mrs. Harry Snowden is visiting in Cincinnati...C. W. Moore and family were guests of his brother, at Muncie, over Sunday...J. A. Gruver and wife and S. T. Remmel and wife left on Monday morning to visit in Cincinnati...Mrs. Giles Smith and family, of Wichita, Kan., are visiting their former home in this city...Miss Vina Moorman, of Farmland, and Mrs. Poor, of Warsaw, Ind., visited friends here Saturday...Miss Mellie Martin visited friends at Union City last week...Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ramsey, of Muncie, were guests of their parents over Sunday...A. J. Cranor and wife, Will Edgar and Miss Lou Parent were at Cincinnatti last week...Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Kizer were guests of his son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kizer, at Muncie, this week...Mrs. B. F. Hill returned a few days ago from a visit in Ohio...R. A. returned a few days ago from a visit in Ohio...R. A. Leavell and wife, J. S. Engle and wife, and J. P. Goodrich and wife attended the Cincinnati exposition last week....Miss Nellie Barnes, Mrs. Snyder, Mrs. A. B. Shuyler and Miss Libbie Barnes, of Union City, were the guests of Mrs. R. A. Leavell on Thursday...Dr. Wm. M. Campbell and wife, of Minneapolis, Kan., and Mrs. M. E. Phelps, of Eaton, O.,
visited Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gruner two days last
week...Strother Brumfield and daughter, Miss
India, are guests of relatives at Lancaster, O...Mrs.
V. H. Hueston visited relatives and friends at Germantown, Miamisburg and Dayton, O., last week...
G. W. Patchell and family, of Union City, were G. W. Patchell and family, of Union City, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Newton....Mrs. O. V. Huston left last week to visit her father-in-law at Danville, Ind.

Industrial and Trade Notes. Indianapolis elevators on Saturday contained

461,809 bushels of grain, against 485,400 for the corresponding date in 1887.

A. A. Helfer & Son now occupy their new building on North Tennessee street. It is one of the best in the city for display purposes. On Saturday last there were shipped out of Indianapolis elevators 71,922 bushels of grain, of which shipments 67,022 bushels were wheat.

The Indiana Bycicle Company, recently organized with a capital of \$20,000, is getting machinery into position, and will soon have twenty machinists at work.

Haugh, Ketcham & Co. have contracted with the C. I., St. L. & C. to forward some 200 carloads of iron-work, which is to go into buildings that are being erected at St. Paul, Minn. The J. B. Alfree Company is negotiating for ground on which to erect buildings which will

give ample room to increase the company's ca-The increase in demand for bicycles is large. One Indianapolis house in 1887 received from sales of bicycles and tricycles \$57,000. The

sales this year promise to exceed largely those of last year. The business of the Reliable Edge-tool Company is increasing at such a rate that it is look-

ing about for more commodious quarters. The establishment is shipping axes to points in half of the States of the Union. The Indianapolis Pottery Company, which until this year has had such up-hill work to

hind in orders in supplying the home demand, to say nothing about outside orders. Fletcher & Thomas last week shipped two of their Quaker brick machines, and Atlas engines to run them, to Los Angeles, Cal. Since Jan. 1

this firm has shipped twelve brick machines and engines complete to the Pacific coast. One of the leading plumbers in this city estimates that, aside from the cost of laying the natural-gas mains by the three companies, \$225, 000 has been already paid out for piping private residences and manufactories in the city and

The Brush Electric-light Company has decided to erect a building which will give it ample room for its increasing business. The high ground on East Washington street, known as the Vance property, is favorably thought of by the company as a location for the works.

One of the architects is preparing plans and pecifications for a fine house which H. Knippenberg contemplates erecting on North Meridian street, on ground formerly owned by Wm. Hub-The lot lies between the new residence of one of the Dean brothers and that of Hon. R. B.

The railroad officials from the East who were n the city last week to attend railroad meetings were greatly pleased with the style of the furniture in the various rooms in the new Union Station. Every piece of furniture in the building was furnished by Indianapolis estab-

Parties are talking about purchasing the Brunswick House, on the west side of the Circle. It bids fair to become valuable property when the monument is completed. Should the purchase be effected, the house will be managed on the American plan, the name being changed to the Monument House.

Rockwood, Newcomb & Co. have a great deal of work. Last week they shipped three sawmills of the largest pattern, two of them going to Southern States. In one of the departments the men are kept busy manufacturing automatic natural-gas cut-offs, for which there is a large

demand all through the natural gas territory. Thomas Potter, who has just leased the large block on South Tennesses street, formerly occupled by A. A. Helfer, in which to manufacture straw goods, expects to begin operations by the first of next month. He will give employment to fifty or sixty women in the operating and finishing departments. This is said to be the only establishment of its kind in the State, Mr. Potter comes here from Philadelphia, where be has has been carrying on business for many years on an extensive scale. He thinks Indianapolis offers superior inducements for a straw goods manufactory.

Catholic Temperance Workers,

The Knights of Father Mathew were organized in St. John's parish yesterday afternoon as Monsignor Bessonies Commandery, No. 3. The organization has a large membership. The pledge was taken by the commandery in a body from Rev. Father Doud. The following officers were chosen: President, D. J. Suilivan; vicepresident, T. J. Foster; secretary, D. F. Call; treasurer, John Hunt. The next meeting will occur next Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Again Arrested. James Harris, arrested during the fair on the That last trains do not mean fast service, in | charge of being a pickpocket, and released by

TOPICS OF THE PREACHERS

The Great Comforter in the Divine Spirit Christ Promised to Believers.

Self-Sacrifice Demanded of One in Fulfilling a Christian Life-The Story of Godin as Applied to Modern Social Conditions.

The Meridian-street M. E. Church was well filled yesterday morning when the pulpit was occupied by Rev. Joseph H. Smith, D. D., formerly of Philadelphia, but now a resident of Mapleton. Doctor Smith is a large man and possessed of a strong voice, and preaches, prays and sings with earnestness and force. He took for his text the sixteenth verse of the fourteenth chapter of St. John. "And I will pray the Father and he shall give you another comforter, that he may abide with you forever." "Jesus," said the preacher, "did not promise comforts or consonsolation, but what was better He promised a comforter who shall abide always. The promise is a substitute for Christ, for no man can be a substitute for Christ. the earthly body and hence promise to His disciples, to pray to the Father to send them a comforter in the power of the Holy Ghost. The word comforter is used in the Bible only in this instance when it conveys

peculiar significance." The divine comforter is the intercession of the Savior with the Father. Man is apt to forget the work of Christ since his ascension. His work was not finished while upon earth, but He is continually interceding for His people. There is something sublime in the promise of the presence of the Holy Ghost to man. It is the supreme promise of the Bible. The Holy Ghost may touch the hearts of unbelievers, but the divine presence is only known to and felt by believers. The most ignorant believer has a better knowledge of the meanings and promises of the Bible than the most learned savant who believes not. The believer has the spirit of truth in him, and through that spirit he interprets the word. The Savior said: "At that day ye shall know that I am in the Father, and the Father in me. What, though one cannot now understand the mystery of the trinity, in that day all shall be made clear, and the most unlearned shall understand. The gift of the Holy Ghost is the corner-stone of orthodoxy. It will keep one clear of heresy, of errors, of strifes and of conten-

Self-Sacrifice.

The Rev. Dr. Bigger, of Tiffin, O., preached at the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church yesterday morning, the pastor, Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, having gone to Lebanon, Pa. Taking for his subject "Self-sacrifice," the faith of the people during the days of the Mosaic law was horoughly discussed by the Doctor, and applied to the people's faith at the present time. Noth ing could be accomplished in philosophy or science, he said, without some sacrifice made by the individual. Pleasure and health had been sacrificed by the inventor of the telegraph; and so in spiritual life, no person can be a Christian without sacrifice. Daniel would not offer to God anything which had not cost him something; therefore, things offered to Him must be accompanied by the expenditure of

The Doctor then gave illustrations of selfsacrifice by narrating incidents in the life of St. Paul. In his work this apostle had been beaten with stripes, suffered shipwreck, and beheaded. The Savior, when He offered the redeemed world to His Father purchased it by sacrificing His life on the cross. Great sacrifices had been made by the Christian world; at one time by the Scottish ministry in renouncing the state church. Christians of to-day should feel it their duty to suffer anything for the cause of Christ and should make sacrifices willingly and without complaint. The latter was a sign of weakness and was so regarded by the world. Christ required many sacrifices. Old companions must be abandoned and new ones chosen. Then there were scoffs and sneers of former associates, which caused often the new beginner to fall into his former path of vice. Such persons were seldom redeemed. The Doctor concluded with a personal application to bis audience. What had they done that had cost them anything of a personal sacrifice for the cause of Christ?

A Social Savior.

A large congregation was at Plymouth Church last night. The subject of the sermon by Rev. Oscar C. McCulloch was "A Social Sarior; the Story of Godin." He said if he were to take a text applicable to his subject he would choose the fifth verse of the twelfth chapter of Romans: "So we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another." On Jan. 16, of the present year, he continued, a remarkable man died. It was Jean Baptiste Godin. Under our modern civilization there is a current of sympathy in the lives of all men. From the influences of schools, and churches, and charitable and philanthropic institutions there arises the feeling of discontent among the fortunate because of the unhappiness of the poor and the less fortunate. Men are all knit together and are more alike than they differ. Men are not content to enjoy themselves while others are suffering. The old farmer prayed "Lord bless and my wife, my son John and his wife, we four and no more. Amen." But the world is not content with so narrow a form of religion in these days. "As far as I am concerned," said Mr. McCulloch, "I wish every one had as good a house, as good dinners, and as many comforts and blessings as I have. I remember of eating while camping on the plains, with three or four half-starved Indians looking on and wondering whether we would ever finish and whether anything would be left when we did finish. The thought of any one starving spoils the enjoyment of the meal." The social discontent of the fortunate, he said,

shows itself in the efforts to aid the poor and unfortunate. It is seen in such men as Peter Cooper, working, laboring and saving to amass a fortune to be used for the education and elevation of others less fortunate, and in such enterprises at the Willamantic Thread Company. providing homes, libraries and other advantages for their employes. There are more than one hundred profit-sharing industries in the United States produced by the social discontent of the fortunate classes. Jean Baptiste Godin was the son of a poor blacksmith, and the early part of his life, from 1818 to 1840, was passed in the midst of the darkest financial period of modern history. By energy and industry he prospered, and in 1855 he gave one-third of his fortune to one of the American philanthropical enterprises, sereral of which were started about that time. It was a failure, and he then resolved to confine his efforts of the kind to his own home. In 1859 he began to build a workingmen's bome, and established an entirely new industrial system, the principal features of which were reduced hours of labor, wages paid weekly and a sick fund. In 1863 his wife went into court and alleged that he was squandering his fortune, and she was allowed one-third of all he possessed. In 1877 he completed the People's Palace and introduced profit-sharing among his employes. In 1881 he and an estate of \$2,000,000 and was employing 1,000 men. In 1884 he gave up business, and died Jan. 16 of the present year, possessed of an estate of \$5,000,000, all of which he left to his workmen. No difficulties discouraged him. His wife left him. The church and society were against him. "My workmen must have good homes," said he, "and good food at low prices." His shops, workmen's homes, schools and park cover eighty-five acres of ground. The schools take the children at two weeks of age and train them until they are young men and women. Good homes are provided for the working people, and there are, too, theaters, library and baths for them. The result of his system is good men and women, strong, healthy and self-reliant, with all the advantages of wealth. He was inspired by pure religion, and yet his charities were built upon a solid foundation of pure business principles. Men are promoted according to capacity and industry. He might have kept his fortune for himself and enjoyed it himself, and left his workmen just

that thou hast and give to the poor." That was the only way to aid the poor in the time of Christ, but Godin's idea is best suited to modern times. There is a premium on talent, and skill, and ability. One man earns more than another because he is worth more. Adalina Patti has the only voice of its kind in the world and can command fabulous prices. Thos. J. Potter received \$40,000 a year because he was worth it in the management of railroads Godin took the ideas of Jesus Christ and worked them to a conclusion. Many of the fortunate urged by this discontent have done and are doing the same thing.

where he found them. His work still goes on.

The Savior said to the young man who had in-

quired what he should do to be saved: "Sell all

Such men are the beacons of hope of the world.

Suicide of an Insane Woman,

day evening by drowning herself in a cistern. In the afternoon Mrs. Deluse had occasion to leave home for an hour or two, and left Mrs. Mayer alone. When she returned she missed the woman, but, supposing she would return in a short time, did not institute a search. About 5 o'clock she went to draw some water from the eistern and discovered the body there. Mrs. Mayer six months ago was taken to the Insane Asylum, where she remained until recently. A brother of Mrs. Mayer committed suicide in Kansas City three months ago.

> THE COURT RECORD. Supreme Court.

14330. State ex rel. Wm. Ewing vs. George W. Bell. Huntington C. C. Affirmed. Niblack, C. J. -Que warranto proceedings to determine the title to the office of county commissioner. The complaint, which alleges that the county was organized into districts as they now exist | live stock shipments. The tonnage of lumber in 1839, fails to allege when the board for that county was organized or when the term of the first commissioner for the district involved ended, and it is therefore bad.

13360. New York et cet. Railroad Company vs. Grand Rapids et cet. Railroad Company. Allen S. C. Affirmed. Elliott, J .-Appellant promised to put at a place where it was agreed that its road should cross that of appellee a signal and maintain there a good watchman to operate the same upon the proper signal being given, which gave appellee the exclusive right to the crossing. Appellee's train was crossing when appellant's train ran into it, doing damage, etc. Held: That appellant was liable for the damage arising from the breach of contract. Held, also, That there was no negligence in appellee's failing to anticipate a breach of duty on the part of appellant, although appellee's servants could have seen the train. Held, also, that it was competent to show the difference in value between the car as it was after it was repaired and as it was before. Held, also, that a competent expert may give an epinion as to the distance at which it is safe to stop before going upon a crossing. Held, also, that it was not error to show that appellant's engineer had been drinking intoxicating liquor. 14507. Mack Saxon vs. State. Blackford C. C. Affirmed. Howk, J.—The Supreme Court has no power to make omitted evidence a part of the bill of exceptions or of the record when the bill does not contain the words "Here insert," to designate

14475. State vs. Minnie Vanderbilt. Warren C. C. Appeal sustained. Zollars, J.-In a criminal prosecution originating before a justice, where the affidavit is set out in the record, and questions of law are reserved on the giving and refusing of instructions, the affidavit is a part of the record, and this court may look beyond the bill of exceptions to ascertain the nature of the charge against the defendent. 2. A rule requiring pupils to pay for school property which they may wantonly and carelessly destroy is not a reasonable rule, and cannot be enforced 13333. Margery Hall vs. Wm. H. Durham. Montgomery C. C. Affirmed. Mitchell, J.-A plaintiff seeking relief from a judgment taken by default must show in her complaint the

the proper place for the omitted evidence.

the judgment was rendered and such pertinent facts as make it reasonably clear that defendant had and has a meritorious defense, or this court cannot interfere. 14424. Charlotte A. Hankey vs. David E. Downey. Reversed. Elliott, J.—It was not the intention of the Legislature in Sec. 6054 to compel a merchant or dealer who sells articles manufactured under a patent to perform the acts prescribed by the statute, but the intention was to compel the performance of those acts by

nature of the original cause of action in which

venders of the intangible rights secured by the letters patent. 13049. Samuel D. Adams vs. John Buhler, et d. Adams, C. C. Reversed. Mitchell, J .-In a complaint to foreclose a mechanic's lien it should appear in such complaint who owned the real estate affected. 13539, State vs. Jefferson Patterson. Han-

Superior Court. Room 1-Hon. N. B. Taylor, Judge. Mary F. vs. Chas. A. Kegrice; divorce. Failare to provide. Divorce and custody of child

cock, C. C. Rehearing dented. Elliott, J.

Room 3-Hon. Lewis C. Walker. Judge. Luella Hoffman vs. Otto Hoffman; divorce. Motion to modify decree refused. Dora Wible vs. John Wible: divorce. Granted on grounds of cruel treatment.

The Consolidated Tank-line Company vs. Otto H. Hasselman; complaint on account. Dora May Kelly vs. The Ohio, Indiana &

Western Railway Company; complaint for damages. Demand, \$10,000. Circuit Court. New SuitFiled.

plaint for slander. Demand, \$5,000. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Mary A. Erzinger vs. Kate Massonne; com-

Still in the Wallow. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal. I see by the Indianapolis Journal that Colonel Robertson, of this county, reports that I have left the Democratic party, as have also my five sons. This is a mistake. I, as well as all my sons, except one, who has been a Republican all his life, are still for Cleveland, Thurman and re-JAMES MCCOMB.

PERRY TOWNSHIP, Allen county, Oct. 10. General Benet's Name. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal

A newspaper paragraph going the rounds asserts that General Benet's real name is Bennett, and that he himself changed the spelling pronunciation in order that it might appear more Frenchy. As the French word benet means booby, simpleton or numskull, all will admit that the General is certainly Benet-fited by the change. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 12.

"How the Probibitionists Work."

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In your issue of the 11th inst., under the above caption, in a special from Thorntown, Oct. 10, you state that "To-day L. M. Crist was seen to deliver to the Democratic saloonkeeper of this place a package of posters announcing the speaking of Captain Ritter at this place to-morrow." I wish to say that the above statement against me is viciously false. L. M. CRIST. THORNTOWN, Oct. 12.

Cleveland and the Mormons.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: We Salt Lake people are deeply interested in the election of Harrison. Cleveland has too much sympathy with the Mormons, has pardoped too many of them to suit the ideas of the loyal citizens of Utah. Why is Cleveland's record on this iniquity not placed before the people of the Unioni Men are pardoned who refuse to obey our laws, and who could have escaped punishment by agreeing to observe the laws of the Nation. Yours, for Harrison and Morton. JOHN ANDERSON. SALT LAKE CITY, Utab, Oct. 5.

Nine Harrison Votes in One Family.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Mr. Gruel, of Rush county, whom you mention to-day as being entitled to the medal, is only entitled to second premium. Rev. Patrick Johnson, a wealthy farmer and well-known Baptist minister, who lives in Brown township in this (Hendricks) county, has eight (8) sons who, with himself-nine votes in all-will cast their votes this fall for Harrison and protection. Not one of them have ever voted the Republican ticket before, and that is what's the matter with Harrison in this county. J. A. C. Dobson. Brownsburg, Oct. 12, 1888.

Referred to Hill and Bynum.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal Please explain how it is possible for Governor Hill, of New York, to make the astounding statement to his Lafayette audience that "Our workingmen are better employed than in years," in the face of Bynum's Atlanta speech, saying that the Indiana workingmen were so poorly employed as to necessitate the wives to earn the iving at the wash-tub. Also, please tell us what legislation the Democratic administration has enacted to further the great business prosperity claimed by Governor Hill, in New York city. I confess that I am ignorant of any. Possibly, hough, he had reference to his veto of the high A GERMAN REPUBLICAN. license bitl, enabling saloons and drunkenness to

An Unfortunate Illustration. Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

At a Democratic meeting the other day Judge Martin held out his overcoat and said: "Here is something you must have to keep you warm, yet the Republicans put a tax of 48 per cent. upon it." Then, taking a bottle of whisky from his pocket, he held it up and said: "But here is something you do not need, but the-" He never finished the sentence. With a wild rush the Justina Mayer, an insane woman, living with her brother-in-law, Philip Deluse, at No. 283

East Georgia street, committed suicide Satur
Last Georgia street, committed suicide Satur-

AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS.

The train records for the week ending Oct. 13

Freight Traffic Still Increasing.

show that 417 more loaded cars were received and forwarded at Indianapolis last week than the week preceding, but the movement still falls below that of the corresponding period last year or in the year preceding. Freight men however say that were the cars at command the movement would be considerably in excess of that of last year. Shipments of grain east, which dropped off somewhat when the markets became so excited and wheat went up so rapidly, are again improving, and the last three or four days have been the heaviest at any time for some weeks. Then there has been an increase in and cotton is still rather light. Westward the tonnage is reaching large proportions, the Bee-line, the C., St. L. & P., the L. E. & W., the O., I. & W. all showing an increased Westbound through tonnage. A large per cent of the increase is in first-class freights and coal and coke. Then, transcontinental-line business is unusually heavy, shipments of furniture forming quite an important item. Most of the merchandise coming through here goes to the Southwest, with a very handsome sprinkling for the Northwest. Freights are delayed so much in passing through Chicago that the more southern routes, which make so much better time, are profiting thereby. North-and-south roads are doing a fair through business. Local traffic is at high tide; about the city depots there is great activity and shipments, both out and in-bound, are heavy. Below is given the number of cars received and forwarded at Indianapolis in the week ending Oct. 13, as compared with the cor-

Name of Road.	Cars. 1888.	cars 1887.	care, 1886.
L., N. A & C. Air-line. L. D. & W. L. & V. C., H. & I L. E. & W. (Ind'polis div.). O., I. & W. { Eastern Peoria. C., I., St. L. & C. { Lafayette. Cincinnati. J., M. & I. C., St. L. & P. { Columbus Chicago Vandalia I. & St. L. Bee-line.	352 467 481 850 492 993 791 2,032 2,077 899 1,638 430 2,259 1,998 2,150	237 293 496 757 461 1,038 1,010 1,833 2,014 1,373 1,016 452 2,425 2,410 2,737	241 436 500 646 546 1,180 978 2,179 2,176 1,098 1,586 409 1,781 2,736
TotalEmpty Cars	17,909 4,864	18,582 5,555	
Total movement	22,773	24,137	24,033

week 12,584 cars, against 13,448 cars the corresponding week 1887. Belt road engines last week handled 900 carloads of live stock, against 1,042 the corresponding week 1887.

The Pullman Company's Annual Report. Below are given a few points of interest gathered from the annual report of the Pullman Palace-car Company to stockholders, made public on Saturday last. This report shows the earnings of the company to have been \$7,509,754.38; disbursements, \$5,494,193.09; total number of cars operated during the year, 1,420; increase in equipment, 147 new palace-cars and 82 purchased from the Baltimore & Ohio road. The value of the manufactured product of the works for the year was \$8,704,949.08; other industries belonging to the Pullman company, \$2,118,276.10. The everage number of names on the pay-rolls at Pullman for the year was 4,598; the wages paid, \$2,778,427.56, making an average for each person employed of \$604. This is believed to be a much higher average per person than exists in any community where similar work is performed. The total number of persons in the employ of the company in its manufacturing and operating departments is 10,530; wages paid during the year, \$5,516,201.55. The number of cars employed in the service is 1,420; the number of passengers carried during the year, 3.482,906; the mileage of cars, 120,801,807. The total mileage of railway covered by contracts for the operation of the cars of this company is 106,-

Personal, Local and State Notes. The Wagner Sleeping-car Company has placed a line of its cars on the Chicago & West Mich-

The Lake Erie & Western Sunday train in here has become so popular that the company is obliged to run three or four coaches on the

The advance in east-bound freight rates, which takes effect on the 22d of this month, places starch, oil-cake and oil-meal in the sixth class, taking the full rate.

Superintendent Crawford, of the Indiana Midland, states that the business of the road is improving, and the management is gradually getting out of its financial snarls. E. B. Thomas will this week remove his head-

quarters from Cleveland to New York city, he having the general management of the Erie lines now under his immediate direction. C. C. Gale, formerly superintendent of the Bee-line, has invented a darning-weaver and household pad, which is now being placed on the

market and from which he expects good returns. Live stock traffic and coal traffic over the Vandalia the last few days has increased largely. Last week the road brought in from the west 176 car-loads of live stock, and its coal traffic is reaching fifty cars per day.

Freight traffic on the C., I., St. L. & C. is reaching high tide. On Friday last there were bandled on the main line 886 loaded cars, and the movement on Thursday, notwithstanding the heavy passenger business on the road that day, was nearly as heavy. The friends of Edward Grice, chief train

dispatcher on the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis road, will regret to learn that, as a result of the accident happening him on the 9th of this month, he is obliged to have both of his feet amputated to save his life. Vice-president McCullough says that the

Pennsylvania lines will reduce rates and show fight until their competitors learn to behave themselves. He says that the Pennsylvania people never inaugurate a rate war, and are the last to reduce rates, and as a consequence should be the last to advance them. One of the committees appointed at the re-

cent meeting of the Union Railway Company is instructed to give the ticket-scalpers some attention. They are becoming entirely too numerous and too prosperous, says one of the general managers, who will not allow his general ticket or any other agent to have anything to do with scalpers. F. M. Wilkinson was, on Saturday last, ap-

pointed general ticket and freight agent of the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley road, with headquarters at Zanesville, O., vice Geo. W. Davis, resigned. Mr. Wilkinson was for several years chief clerk of J. A. Perkins, when the latter was division freight agent of the Pennsylvania lines, with headquarters at Indianapolis.

Mr. Adelbert Hamilton's analysis of railroad indebtedness in the United States is attracting much attention by reason of the formidable aggregate shown and the practical light in which the subject is presented. From that analysis it appears that this aggregate indebtedness is more than four times as great as our national debt. and is mainly payable within the next twenty-

Indications are that President Phillips, of the Fitchburg ratiroad, who is well known in Western railroad circles, having once been president of the Toledo. Cincinnati & St. Louis road, will be removed from his present position. His op-Boston & Providence, as his successor. A good deal of interest is shown in New England railway circles in the fight.

While rates since 1870 have steadily been reduced, the pay of men in train service has been greatly increased. The pay-rolls of the C., St. L. & P. road show that in 1870 the pay of freight brakemen ranged from \$27 to \$33 per month: it now ranges from \$55 to \$60 per month. The pay of freight conductors in 1870 ranged from \$32 to \$36. It now runs from \$80 to \$100 per month, while it costs a freight conductor or brakeman no more to live now than in 1870.

A rather singular state of affairs exists with the Indiana Midland road. H. Moore is still receiver of the property but has no voice in its management. Last week a party who held a claim against the company made by the present management brought suit to collect it. He thought it would be an easy job to attach one of the engines and collect the debt through its sale, but the receiver notified him that he was responsible for the property, and until he secured an order from the court, that engine could not be sold for said debt.

The Union Railway Company has by no means come to a stop in the matter of making improvements Within a short time the com pany will advertise for bids to extend the heavy stone masonry on each side of Pogue's run east of the Union Depot to Delaware street and cover it with iron girders, which will admit of extend-ing its track leads much further east than they now are. It is estimated that such im-

west end of the train sheds westward another

The rate-cutting of the Pennsylvania on freight seems to have had a good effect, as its west-bound business has, in the last ten days. increased some 75 per cent. When the rate war was first inaugurated one of the freight agents of the Pennsylvania assigned as a reason for its inauguration that, with their differentials, the West Shore, the Grand Trunk and the Erie were carrying entirely too large a per cent of the business, and this was one of the reasons why the Pennsylvania made the fight.

Destroyed by Dynamite.

Thomas Hortley, of Coatesville, said, last night. that the inhabitants of that village were startled by an explosion Saturday morning. Upon investigating the matter they found that M. E. Johnson's drug store had been blown up with dynamite or some other explosive. The building was a total wreck, except a small portion of the back end. The stock of drugs, valued at \$1,200, was destroyed. The building was valued at \$2,000. Johnson came to Coatesville about a year ago and has been suspected of selling liquor, and the majority of the people of the town are very much opposed to the business. No one in parlicular is suspected, and it is possible that the explosion may have occurred from some of the drugs in stock. This is the third drug store that has been blown up there, and it would seem that Coatesville is not a good place for the business.

To cure any scrofulous disease or humor, try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the blood.

We hope to reach a million subscribers before the end of the year, and this is how and

The price of two car-fares pays for September, October, November, December. Send ten cents in silver or stamps.

The Ladies' Home Journal and Practical Housekeepernever was published before a so good magazine for wives and daughters for anything like the

It is the coming million that does it. We have passed the half-million-indeed we passed it once before-we trust we have passed it now for good. 400,000 are permanent yearly subscriptions.

The rest are only ten-cent subscriptions. No matter! What we want is to let all families know what a club of a million can get for half-a-dollar a year!

The October number is en the news-stands-six cents.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, Philadelphia.

YOU WILL SAVE CATARRY Money, Time,

ELY'S

Pain. Trouble, AND WILL CUBE CATARRH

CREAM BALM, MAY-FEVER A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreenble. Price 50c at druggists; by mail, registered, 60c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

TUTEWILER,

UNDERTAKER 72 W. Market st.-Cyclorama Place-Telephone 216

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 36 W. Michigan st.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

IJ ANTED-A RESPONSIBLE MAN FOR NIGHT V clerk. District Telegraph Office, 15 S. Meridian. A ANTED-FIRST-CLASS GAS-FITTERS AND VV plumbers, at No. 432 East Washington street. Inquire immediately. G. W. LAUGHLIN & CO.

WANTED-PARTNER.

WANTED_RELIABLE PARTY WITH \$400 to \$500 to take half interest in a light manufacturing business. Goods staple; pusiness easily learned; satisfactory income assured. References if desired. Address S., this office.

WANTED-AGENTS.

GENTS WANTED-875 A MONTH AND EX A penses paid any active person to sell our goods no capital; sainry monthly; expenses in advance; par ticulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

TANTED-HARDWARE AND BOOK AND

dwelling, or a good, large vacant lot, on either

W stationery store. The advertiser desires to purchase a good business in either line in a growing town. Address, with price, P. O. Box 158, Charlestown, Ind. TYANTED-TO BUY GOOD MODERN-BUILT

North Delaware, Pennsylvania, Meridian or Illinois streets and south of Seventh. D. H. WILES, Room I, Vinton Block. WANTED-AN EASTERN FIRM, MANUFACturing a first-class line of shop machinery, from which they have increased their production at the rate of 35 per cent. per year for the past five years, with orders constantly ahead of their production, now employing one hundred hands, twelve months in the year, of mostly skilled labor, pay-roll at present being \$1,000 per week, are open to receive

proposals to remove its p. nt to any town with good railroad facilities where they could have natural gas for fuel. Would need a brick building 400 feet long. 90 feet wide, two stories high. Address, MANU-FACTURER, Journal office, Indianapolis, Ind. FINANCIAL. MINANCIAL-ROBERT MARTINDALE & CO., Loan Agents, 62 E. Market st. NORTGAGE LOANS. N. N. MORRIS & CO., VA 94 East Market street. TONEY TO LOAN-6 PER CENT. HORACE

McKAY, Room 11, Talbot & New's Block PINANCIAL-MONEY ON MORTGAGE-FARMS C. E. COFFIN & CO. and city property. MIX PER CENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN IN-Ddiana. Isaas H. Kiersted, 13 Martindale Block. ONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW-M est market rate; privileges for repayment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 E. Market street, Indianapolis.

AUCTION SALE.

UCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE-WE WILL A soll at auction, Thursday, Oct. 18, at 2 P. M., on the premises, the property, No. 157 Huron st., a frame cottage of four rooms, cistern, well and stable. Lot 40x120. This is desirably located, and will positively be sold to the highest bidder. Terms easy and made known on day of sale, PRATHER & HANCKELL, 66 E. Market st. E. L. PERRY, Auc-

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE_TWO HOUSES AND LARGE LOT. on Fletcher avenue. Natural and artificial gas, ydrant, cietern, large stable, etc. Houses will rent for \$17 and \$13 a month respectively. Price, \$4,000. Address H. K., this office.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. TOR SALE-SALOON-ONE OF THE BEST SA-I loons in the city, and will sell it for \$850. HAMLIN & CO., 36 North Delaware.

FOR RENT. CORRENT-ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER Apply at Bryce's bakery. DOR RENT-ROOMS 8 and 9, TALBOTT

and New's Block, first stairway south of post-